Auguſt 12, 1772. NUMB. 2277.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

THE Publiſhers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, being under the Neceſſity of altering the Day of their weekly Publication from *Thurſday* to *Wedneſday*, think it their Duty, on the Occaſion, to expreſs their grateful Acknowledgments of the public Favour and Encouragement, continued to them for ſo long a Series of Years paſt. *To pleaſe the* PUBLIC, (they can with Truth declare it) hath, hitherto, been the conſtant Object of their Attention; and, for the future, both Gratitude and Inclination will ever oblige them to exert their utmoſt Abilities to merit its Approbation. This, however, they could not poſſibly hope to obtain, without having changed the Day of publiſhing the *Pennſylvania Gazette* to *Wedneſday*, that they might have an equal Chance with the Printers of the *Pennſylvania Journal*, to avail themſelves of the Intelligence by the Poſts, and the other uſual Channels of Conveyance.

By the LORD HYDE PACKET, Captain GODDARD, arrived at New-York, we have the following Advices, viz.

WARSAW, *May* 2.

THE Pruſſian troops continue to levy contributions in Great Poland. After they had collected a quantity of proviſions, they further demanded recruits, cattle and beds. It is ſuſpected that they want to get poſſeſſion of Czentochau.

The number of Confederates who ſurrendered with M. de Coiſi to Gen. Suwarow, is 750 men.

The Confederates, commanded by a perſon named Rudnicki, have carried off the Commandant of Jaroſlow, with 18 men, juſt as he came out of the town to ſee ſome ceremony.

Hamburgh, May 15. Letters from Warſaw mention, that ſince the taking of the caſtle of Cracow, the Auſtrian troops, in number about 24,000 men, are advanced within two miles of that city; and it is thought they will act in concert with the Pruſſians, to re-eſtabliſh tranquility in Poland. In ſhort, it is ſaid that the King of Poland will marry a Princeſs of the Houſe of Auſtria.

Liſbon, April 21. Letters received from Algarves adviſe, that from the 6th inſt. they have had every day freſh ſhocks of the earth; that five of theſe ſhocks had been preceded by violent ſubterranean noiſes, which had ſo much terrified the people, that they had ſince all lived under tents, the houſes being greatly ſhattered.

Amſterdam, May 22. By letters from Cadiz, of the 24th of April, another great Houſe has failed there for 3,700,000 piaſters. Letters from Seville mention, that it was reported there, that the Emperor of Morocco is dead, and that his ſon, who ſucceeds him, is not much inclined to keep peace with the Court of Spain.

Rome, April 25. When Cardinal York came here to compliment the new-married Lady of Prince Stuart his brother, he made a preſent to that Princeſs of a gold box, adorned with brilliants of conſiderable value, and gave her an appointment of 4000 crowns.

Genoa, May 2. We are juſt informed, that in the canal of Piombino, two Barbary Galliots have lately ſeized two ſmall veſſels with their crews; one of them belonging to this Republic; the other to the Marche of Ancona.

Venice, May 4. On the 24th ult. was publiſhed a decree of our Magiſtrate, which prohibits the exportation of grain from this ſtate, both by ſea and land, under arbitrary penalties. The bad weather ſtill continues, and makes us fear for the harveſt: The Poleſin, a Canton which furniſhes this city with a great quantity of corn, is moſtly overflowed.

Copenhagen, May 9. The royal approbation of the ſentence paſſed on the late Count Struenſee, &c. was expreſſed in the following terms:

"We approve in all the points of the above ſentence, pronounced by the Commiſſion of Inquiſition, which we had eſtabliſhed at the Caſtle of Chriſtianſbourg; and by which John Frederic Struenſee, guilty, in more than one reſpect, of the crime of high-treaſon in the higheſt degree, is condemned to loſe his honour, his life, and his eſtates, &c. Whereupon, &c.

"Written at our Caſtle of Chriſtianſbourg, the 27th of April, 1772. CHRISTIAN."

O. Thott. Luxdorph. A. Schumacher. Dons. Hoyer.

Madrid, May 4. They write from Cadiz, that the great houſe of the brothers V----- has failed there for 3,700,000 piaſters.

Genoa, May 6. Advices juſt received here, bring a confirmation that the Barbary veſſels are cruiſing in the neighbouring ſeas, and that four Corſairs have ſailed out from the Port of Tunis to attack the Chriſtians. For this reaſon our government hath equipped two Galleys, which will ſail with the firſt fair wind on a cruiſe againſt the Barbarians.

Frontiers of Sileſia, April 29. We are informed by a Poliſh officer, arrived from Eperies, that the Sieur Roudricki had ſurprized and beaten, near Jaroſlow, a detachment of 200 Ruſſians, who were conducting to Leopol 80 Confederates priſoners.

Amſterdam, May 19. A printed letter is circulated here, dated the 15th inſtant, in which a lady of diſtinction, after deploring the melancholy conſequences of the fire which happened at the Theatre of this city on the 11th inſtant, gives her friend a liſt of the perſons who periſhed by that melancholy event, the number of which amounts to 31 or 32; among whom was the Sieur James de Neuville Van Lennep, who offered 50,000 florins to thoſe who would aſſiſt in ſaving the life of his wife.

Hamburgh, May 22. We have yet no certain account of an armiſtice being ſigned between Ruſſia and the Porte. Some perſons who pretend to be well acquainted with public affairs ſay, that theſe powers have only agreed upon a truce till the month of July next. It is likewiſe aſſured that the Court of Peterſbourg had not entirely accepted the propoſitions of peace, and that ſhe perſiſts upon the independance of the Crimea being maintained.

Vienna, May 16. The late Prince Bathiani has left 50,000 florins to his regiment of Dragoons, to be proportionably divided among the Officers and Soldiers.

From the Viſtula, May 16. We are aſſured that very important letters were found on the priſoners who were in the caſtle of Cracow, on its ſurrender; among which were inſtructions from a certain Court, with promiſes of great rewards, in caſe they behaved with bravery in the ſervice of the Confederates.

Venice, May 2. The Senate received advice that an inſurrection had happened in the Iſle of Cephalonio. The Malcontents had aſſembled to the number of about 600, and ſeemed determined to commit all the exceſſes of an open ſedition; but the Proveditor of the Iſland being informed of it, had the good fortune, with a ſmall number of Sclavonian troops, to rout theſe rebels; many of their chiefs, and among the reſt the famous Anino, Author of the diſturbance, were arreſted, and immediately put to death; which, with the precautions the government have taken, will, we hope, prevent any further ill conſequences from this revolt.

LONDON.

May 23. It is of a certainty known, that a North-eaſt paſſage to China has been diſcovered by the Ruſſians upwards of two years ago.

Yeſterday arrived at St. James's from Lord Stormont, our Ambaſſador at Vienna, a full account of the pacification treaty which has lately taken place between Ruſſia and the Porte.

Letters from Peterſbourg inform, that the Empreſs has iſſued orders for having her navy augmented with ten additional ſhips of the line.

Some letters from the Hague mention, that the Emperor had ſeized upon the territories of a certain Prelate, for conniving and aſſiſting in furniſhing his Pruſſian Majeſty's troops with corn, and other neceſſaries, when thoſe of the Empire were in the greateſt want thereof.

We are informed, that the ſentiments of moſt of the great people at the Weſt End of the town, are much in favour of the Queen of Denmark.

We are told, that a very magnificent ſuit of cloaths is getting ready for a Noble Lady to appear at Court in next birth day, as the Conſort of a Great Perſonage, lately arrived from abroad.

A certain Glamorganſhire gentleman, lately ſecretary to the bill of rights ſociety, ſet off one day laſt week for Scotland with the natural daughter of the late Lord Baltimore, to whom he is guardian. The young Lady is not quite thirteen, and when of age, will be entitled to a fortune of 30,000l.

May 26. According to the laſt letters from the Hague, they pretend to be well informed there, that the Courts of Vienna, Peterſbourg, and Berlin, are perfectly well agreed, and act in concert with each other; that the ſending their troops into Poland, is in order to ſeize upon ſuch portions of that kingdom as they ſeverally propoſe to add to their reſpective dominions; and that there is little or no doubt that Poland will be appropriated to pay the loſſes occaſioned by the war between Ruſſia and the Porte.

Letters from Hamburgh, by yeſterday's mail, adviſe, that the lower order of people at Copenhagen, who had been irritated to the higheſt pitch by the diſcourſes of Dr. Munter againſt the Counts Struenſee and Brandt, had taken another turn, in conſequence of which it was ſaid to be determined by the Court that there ſhould be no more executions. Theſe letters add, that the articles exhibited againſt the two Counts, were only general charges of their intentions to get the whole power of the kingdom into their hands; but that it ſeemed very improbable any ſuch thing was intended.

Letters from the Hague adviſe, that the innocence of the Queen Conſort of Denmark appears every day more conſpicuous, and that ſome new lights on the troubles of that kingdom had been thrown out by the appearance of a Courier from Berlin with extra diſpatches, which were delivered to his Majeſty in private. Some go ſo far as to report that the Queen Dowager of Denmark had privately retired to her Caſtle of Almahaſte, in Weſt Finland, in the night of the 2d inſtant, with all her Court.

The following account of Count Struenſee is tranſmitted from Hamburgh.----The Count was born at Halle, on Aug. 5, 1737; his father was Paſtor of the pariſh of Ulric. He began his firſt exerciſes in a public ſchool in that city, after which he was removed to the Univerſity there, where he ſtudied phyſick, and received his Doctor's Degree. In 1757 he went with his father to Altona, where the latter was appointed Firſt Paſtor, with the title of Eccleſiaſtical Counſellor to the King. Soon after the ſon was appointed Phyſician to the Signiory of Pinneberg, and of the county of Rantzau; here he practiſed his art with great ſucceſs, and was in ſuch a ſituation as to have lived happily, contentedly and eſteemed: But how few can properly enjoy the precious ſtate of mediocrity! In 1768 he was appointed Phyſician to the King, and choſen to accompany him on his travels to England, Holland, Germany, and France: This unhappily was the beginning of his greatneſs. He accompanied his Majeſty throughout, and gave him the greateſt proofs of his zeal and attachment, and had more than one opportunity of exerciſing his ſkill in the medical way, both on the King and Queen. His aſſiduity and addreſs ſoon gained him the affections of their Majeſties, and the King appointed him his Reader; on the 12th of May, 1769, his Majeſty inveſted him with the character of Counſellor of State, two days after with that of Counſellor of Conference, and in December following appointed him Maſter of Requeſts: In the month of July, 1771, he was declared Miniſter of the Cabinet, and at the ſame time raiſed to the dignity of a Count, and inveſted with the Order of Queen Caroline Matilda; ſo that he enjoyed his height of greatneſs little more than ſix months. It is falſe that he was accuſed of diverting to his own uſe 15 tons of gold from the Treaſury, it being only ſix; but when his accuſers were at work, it was as eaſy to write the one ſum as the other.

ISAAC HAZLEHURST

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England the following ARTICLES, which he will ſell very cheap for caſh, or the uſual credit, at his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet;

A Very large and neat aſſortment of EARTHEN WARE, conſiſting of Queen's ware in crates, well aſſorted for either the city or country, blue and white ſtone GR and white ſtone ware in crates, aſſorted, delph bowls, of different ſizes, in tierces, and a few crates of blue and white ſtone ware, with China glaze, conſiſting of table ſetts, &c.---A few hogſheads of beſt Liverpool ale in bottles; Engliſh ſail cloth; 8, 12 and 20d. nails; frying-pans; a large neat Bath-ſtone grate, very fit for a parlour; gunpowder; drop and mould ſhot, of different ſizes; Iriſh linens; ⅞ and yard and ¼ cotton checks; ⅞ and yard houſewife checks; linen and cotton hollands; 6-qr. and 6½-qr. bed bunts; writing paper; ſuperfine black ſattinet and denum, fit for breeches; ſilk and thread laces; worſted garters; quality and ſhoe bindings; pins; bobbin; filleting; ſilk knee garters; Scotch and coloured thread; ſewing ſilk; check handkerchiefs; mens and boys felt hats; ribbons; printed cottons; black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs; red and blue and white printed ditto; pillow fuſtians; jeanet; Manchester velvet; velverets and vellures; flowered dimities; ſhaloons; durants; white calimancoes, fit for ſtaymakers; ſtriped and flowered tobines; damaſcus; lorettas; mozeens; Turkey ſtripes; ozenbrigs; brown roles; japanned waiters, of various ſizes; bread baſkets; bottle ſtands, &c. &c.---A few pair of 4½ feet BURR MILL-STONES, thought by judges equal to any imported, to be ſold very cheap. 4w.

HUBLEY and GRAFF,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Front-ſtreet,

ANVILS, beak irons, vizes, ſheet iron, tin plates, nails, window glaſs, London and Briſtol pewter, bar lead, ſhot, powder, ſpices, beſt rappee ſnuff, ſadlery, ſteel, with a large aſſortment of dry goods; likewiſe muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads, and a few tons of excellent country hemp.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7, 1772.

HENRY BARNHOLD's Aſſignees having uſed their endeavours to collect the debts due him at the time he made an aſſignment, yet as a number of thoſe debts remain ſtill unpaid, we hope the perſons they are due from will excuſe us for taking the legal ſteps for recovering the ſame, as we are deſirous to cloſe that concern; and all perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid *Barnbold*, and have not yet brought in their accounts, are requeſted to do it before the 10th of September next, otherwiſe they will be excluded any ſhare in the dividend intended at that time to be made, and his creditors are requeſted to call on THOMAS CLIFFORD and SONS, and receive their proportions.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM, of this city, Shopkeeper, having aſſigned over to us, the ſubſcribers, his effects and debts, for the uſe of his creditors, thoſe perſons, who are indebted to him, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers, and to no other perſon; and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that a dividend may be made among ſuch as are entitled thereto. JACOB WINEY, ANDREW BUNNER, CLEMENT BIDDLE, JOHN FIELD. ¶4w.

JOHN GRAHAM, of Salem, in Weſt-Jerſey, Shopkeeper, having aſſigned over to CLEMENT BIDDLE, JOHN FIELD, and WILSON and PATTERSON, his effects and debts, for the uſe of his creditors, &c. as by the ſaid aſſignment mentioned, ſuch perſons as are indebted to him are deſired to pay the ſame to us; and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to furniſh us with them. ¶4w.

Cheſter, Auguſt 3, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 19th day of this inſtant Auguſt, will be expoſed to public ſale, at 9 o' clock in the morning, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being, in Sadſbury townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 150 acres, beſides allowance, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of William Ferguſon, Samuel Lindſay, John M'Pherſon, Alexander Sumrall, John Dickey, and Doe Run; late the Property of John Sumrall, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 19th day of this inſt. Auguſt, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, at one o' clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being, in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 275 acres, and the allowance for roads, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of William Ferguſon, Robert Patton, Joſeph Walker, William Dickey, and Doe Run; the dwelling-houſe is part built with ſtone, and part with ſquared logs, with a large cellar under it, and is a licenced tavern, with a barn, ſtables, and ſheds; a good ſpring, with a ſtone houſe over it, a tanyard, with a bark-houſe, tan-houſe, &c. erected thereon; a large meadow, and two bearing orchards. Likewiſe, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, a waggon and geers, horſes, cows, ſheep and ſwine, houſhold furniture, implements of huſbandry, &c. all late the eſtate of Alexander Sumrall, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th day of this inſtant Auguſt, will be expoſed to public ſale, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and plantation, ſituate, lying and being, in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 179 acres, and the uſual allowance of ſix per cent. for roads and highways, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Alexander Morriſon, James Gaddis, James Donnall, James Lattimore, William M'Cullock, John Montgomery, George M'Cleave, and Elizabeth Engliſh; late the property of Frances Thornton, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 21ſt day of this inſtant Auguſt, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, at one o' clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being, in Weſt-Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 40 acres and 86 perches, be the ſame more or leſs; late the property of Elizabeth Scott, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 24th of Auguſt inſtant, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Charles Hinkle, Inkeeper, in the townſhip of Richland, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Richland aforeſaid; bounded by land of Robert Burr, Samuel Tennis, James Melvin, and others; containing about 55 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Abraham Tennis, ſeized and taken in execution by RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 25th of this inſtant Auguſt, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Nicholas Patterſon, Innkeeper, in the townſhip of Tenicum, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Noximixon, containing 26 acres (be the ſame more or leſs) with the appurtenances; late the property of Stophel Zegafooſe; ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Ellicott, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by

¶ RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff.

Eaſt-Nantmill, Cheſter County.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, the ſubſcriber, gave four bonds unto *Noah Abraham*, of Cumberland county, Pennſylvania, dated the 24th or 25th of April, 1771, conditioned for the payment of £32 10 0 each, in yearly payments, as they became due; likewiſe a note of £7 10 0, payable the 1ſt day of November laſt: Now I do hereby forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on any of the ſaid bonds or note, for I am determined not to pay any part of any of them.

¶ BENJAMIN ABRAHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE MAN, about 20 Years of Age. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON.

May 15. *We hear that if the Court of King's Bench ſhould refuſe to releaſe Somerſet, the Black, that it is determined, under the protection of the Duke of Richmond, and other worthy perſons, to appeal to the Houſe of Lords, as the principle, on which the queſtion muſt be determined, concerns the whole Britiſo nation.*

May 16. Yeſterday came on in the Court of King's Bench, before Lord Mansfield, and the reſt of the Judges, the very intereſting trial between Mr. Stuart and his negroe ſervant. Mr. Wallis, who was counſel on the part of the former, made uſe of many able and learned arguments, and threw various new and important lights on the queſtion. When he had finiſhed, Lord Mansfield interrogated him cloſely, on certain poſitions he had advanced, particularly on that of contending, that the relation between a negroe and his owner, might be well maintained on the ground of a contract between maſter and ſervant, which was incontrovertibly known to be binding by the eſtabliſhed uſages and ſtatute laws of the land; his Lordſhip remarking, at the ſame time, that the nature of the proceedings contradicted this aſſertion in the ſtrongeſt terms, and was utterly repugnant and deſtructive of every idea of a contract between the parties. Judge Aſton read an opinion of the Lords Hardwick and Northington; the one when Attorney-General, and the other when Solicitor-General, when they decided againſt the ſlave, in favour of the owner; and likewiſe reported the ſentiments of the Biſhop of London to the ſame effect, that baptiſm made no ſort of change in the political ſtate of a negroe. Lord Mansfield then further aſked the counſel, if he meant to ſupport the propoſition in its full extent, "that the plantation laws relative to ſlaves bound them in Great-Britain and Ireland," or intended to draw a poſitive line between them, ſo as to ſeparate and diſtinguiſh, in what particular inſtances they ought to operate; and concluded, by expreſſing his wiſhes, that (if the object in queſtion was of ſuch high importance as now argued) a law might be framed by the legiſlature, in order to remedy the evil; however, that for his own part, though he had a power to *declare the law*, he had none *to make or create one* on the preſent occaſion. The cauſe was then deferred for final determination till next Thurſday; Mr. Dunning, the other counſel, not being able to attend ſooner.

Counſellor Hargrave opened the above cauſe. He entered deeply and learnedly into the antient and modern ſtate of ſlavery in this and other countries. He proved, that the law of England had conſtantly diſcountenanced ſlavery, even in the eſtabliſhed form of Villenage, until it was totally aboliſhed; that it conſtantly guarded againſt the admiſſion of every new ſpecies of ſlavery, and therefore could never be ſuppoſed to warrant this, which was now contended for.---Counſellor Alleyne ſupported his argument very ably and eloquently. He laid it down as an unimpeachable propoſition, that all municipal relations, which were repugnant to natural laws, ceaſed to operate the moment the perſons affected by them were out of the ſtate in which they were made; that ſlavery was a municipal relation between maſter and ſlave, which violated the natural rights of the ſlave, and therefore, that however it might be eſtabliſhed by the laws of Virginia, it could not ſubſiſt by force of thoſe laws out of that colony. He concluded with hoping that Mr. Stuart, and every other man, who arrogated ſuch an unjuſt, inhuman, and dangerous dominion over a man when in this country, would be told, that the laws of England would not endure it, nor ſuffer the free air of this realm to be contaminated with the breath of a ſlave.---Counſellor Wallis replied, in ſupport of the maſter's claim. He contented himſelf with affirming what was never denied, in advancing arguments which had been already ſtated, and fully refuted; and finiſhed with talking about the nature of contracts, when no contract was alledged or exiſted.

The St. Joſeph, a Portugueſe man of war, of 50 guns, and 450 men, from Rio del Plata, was loſt off Ortegal in April, and all the crew periſhed.

May 16. *Notwithſtanding the ſeeming Confidence of a certain Great Nabob in delaying all Enquiries into his Character, we hear, that he already begins to prevaricate. Being aſked by the ſelect Committee how much Money he made by the ſingle Battle of Plaſſey, he replied* 120,000*l.* "*No more, my Lord?*" "*I got a Preſent of* 20,000*l. for the Victory.*"--*No more, my Lord?* "*Yes I got another Preſent of* 40,000 *l.*" *In ſhort it came at laſt, that the* 120,000*l. amounted to a good* 300,000*l. though he endeavoured to ſink the Quantum of his Receipts, thus diſingenuouſly, upon the Nation.*

May 21. *The Duke of Glouceſter has brought her Majeſty a curious Piece of Shell-Work, repreſenting an elegant Flower-Baſket; it is the Work of ſome Nuns of Quality, and is deemed the moſt exquiſite Work of the Kind ever ſeen.*

A Stop, we hear, will ſoon be put to the enormous Exportation of Silver to the Eaſt-Indies.

Some time before the benefit of a celebrated opera dancer, a noble Lord (Lord C----e) being very lucky the night before at Almack's, enclоſed a 500*l. Bank note to the lady for a ticket, in conſequence of which his Lordſhip received the following billet next morning.*

"My Lord,

"*If your note was deſigned as a compliment to my ſtage abilities, I think it* too much; *if as the prelude to a connection, I think it* too little; *either way, you ſee, I am induced to return it, which I do, however, with many compliments, for your good opinion. I have the honour to be,*

S------k-ſtreet. H---------."

The Marquis of Rockingham is ſo extremely ill as to be attended by two Phyſicians.

A clergyman, under forty, who frequently performed ſervice in the cities of London and Weſtminſter, lately periſhed thro' want.

We are credibly informed, that the leading men among the Diſſenters did not expect to ſucceed in their late attempt. They only meant it to pave the way for another effort which they intend to make towards the end of the Parliament, and which they have every reaſon to think will be crowned with ſucceſs.

It is ſaid that the Princeſs Amelia, at the requeſt of a Great Perſonage, will viſit the Queen of Denmark ſoon after her arrival in Hanover.

May 23. When the deciſion of the cauſe between the Negroe and his Maſter came on to be heard before the Court of King's Bench, on Thurſday laſt, Counſellor Dunning opened for the latter; he ſhewed that the African Company had a right from the Crown to purchaſe Slaves, and ſell them in the American Plantations; that theſe were as much their property as any other article of their perſonal eſtate; that he was at the pains to get a genuine account of the number of Negroes in Jamaica only, which, by the beſt intelligence, amounted to 16,000, every one of which, at an average, coſt the Proprietor 50*l.* conſequently the whole amounted to 800,000*l.* ſterling; that the change of place did not alter the property, it only exempted from that cruel uſage they received in foreign parts, but no further. Mr. Serjeant Davey anſwered; and then Lord Mansfield ſummed up the Cauſe with his uſual preciſion: He obſerved, "That there was no contract between a Negroe and his Maſter, that there was no line of limitation preſcribed by the law, and the cuſtom in foreign countries muſt be the rule of conduct;" his Lordſhip pointed at the inconveniences ariſing on either ſide, whether the Negroe was to be free in England or not; for which reaſon a conſultation is to be held among the twelve Judges; and if theſe ſhould not agree in their opinion, then the caſe is to be argued by Council before them; and ſo it ſtands.

May 26. It is mentioned confidently, as a prelude to the reconciliation of the Royal Family, that the Ducheſs of Cumberland being lately indiſpoſed, a very great Lady ſent one of her officers to make an enquiry concerning her Royal Highneſs's health, and kindly expreſſed the warmeſt wiſhes for her recovery.

The Weſt India Merchants intend to ſolicit for a bill, under certain reſtrictions, for the ſecurity of their property in ſuch of their ſlaves as, from motives of neceſſity or convenience, they may bring into this kingdom.

It is ſaid, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador having repreſented to our miniſtry, that the intended voyage of Mr. Banks and Dr. Solander would give umbrage to the King his Maſter, the ſame will be laid aſide.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, May 24.

"It is amazing to ſee our Dock-yard, part of which was ſo lately deſtroyed, phœnix-like, riſe ſuperior out of its aſhes. Every thing is now repaired, and far beyond what it was before the fire.

"They bring word by the Pontborn homeward bound Eaſt Indiaman, that they ſaw at the Cape of Good Hope four French men of war of the line; they believe they were outward-bound."

Extract of a Letter from Limerick, May 12.

"Yeſterday evening about ſeven o'clock, a number of rioters aſſembled at the Flour Mills, with an intent, as is ſuppoſed, to pull them down; upon information of which, the Mayor came down, at the head of a party of the army, and gave them immediate orders to fire, by which three were killed on the ſpot, viz. one Howlahan, a Weaver; one Ell, a Sailor; and a labouring man, that happened to be paſſing by at the time. Many more were wounded, whoſe lives were deſpaired of. The Mayor had like to have been ſtoned to death while he was holding an inqueſt on the bodies, and this evening, as they were carrying them to be interred, in paſſing by the Mayoralty Houſe, the mob broke all the windows thereof."

Extract of a Letter from an Engliſh Gentleman at Rome, dated May 3.

"The Duke of Glouceſter, who went from this place ſome days ago, is, I hear to day, ſailed from Leghorn. His Royal Highneſs's departure was very much regretted, as his moſt amiable behaviour acquired him univerſal reſpect and affection, particularly among us Engliſh, whoſe hearts he gained entirely by his condeſcenſion and goodneſs. When any one happened to be ill, he had the humanity to ſend his own phyſicians, and enquired about him with the utmoſt anxiety. I muſt own I felt a very great pleaſure in thinking, that all the foreigners muſt be ſenſible of the great inferiority of their own Princes to our amiable one, who is outdone by none except our gracious Sovereign."

It is ſaid that the Queen of Denmark will be in England in leſs than ſix months.

A letter from the Hague mentions, that the Emperor of Morocco has already declared war againſt the Dutch, and hoſtilities have commenced on both ſides.

The intended voyage of Dr. Solander and Mr. Banks, is only delayed for ſome time, till the Reſolution comes out of dock, where ſhe is to be cut down ſeveral feet.

It is ſaid that every method is now uſing by an amiable Great Perſonage (who is juſt arrived in town) to conciliate the difference between his two royal brothers.

May 28. On Monday the Committee appointed by the Livery waited on Meſſieurs Oliver and Lewes, to acquaint them with the Livery's intention of nominating and ſupporting them for the office of Sheriff for the enſuing year; when thoſe Gentlemen received the Committee very politely, and aſſured them of their ardent wiſhes for the welfare of the public cauſe, and ready compliance with any meaſure that may conduce to that ſalutary end.

On Tueſday a great number of journeymen Cabinet-Makers aſſembled in St. James's Square, and proceeded from thence in a body to Col. Luttrell's, in May-Fair, with a petition, deſiring him to preſent it to the Houſe of Commons, complaining that ſome foreign Ambaſſadors had given ſanction for importing large quantities of goods from abroad, to the injury of the Cabinet-making buſineſs here.

By the laſt mail from Holland, the Printer received the following article of intelligence, dated Copenhagen, May 18.

"*This day the Commiſſion of Enquiry publiſhed a narrative of the trial of Count John Frederic Struenſee, which, by way of a formal and ſolemn authentication, is ſubſcribed by the following perſons, who conſtituted this Board of Enquiry, namely, J. K. Juell Wind; G. A. Braem; H. Stampe; Luxderph; A. G. Carſtens; Kofod Ancher; J. K. E. Schmidt; F. C. Sevel; D. Guldberg.*

"*What is moſt material in this enquiry has already tranſpired, at various times, through the channel of the Papers; the eſſential difference conſiſts in, that the Count did not diſavow a* certain groſs *offence committed by him againſt the King. The charge alſo brought againſt him of peculation, which was ſufficiently proven, amounts to* 600,000 *Daniſh rixdollars, that is to ſay, about* 47,000*l. ſterling. Alſo in the month of April,* 1771, *by an order of the Cabinet, he changed the whole Magiſtracy of Copenhagen; which daring act gave ſtrong ſuſpicions that he acted of his own head, without any authority from the Crown. Another charge againſt him is, that he trâduced the King's whole Council. A farther charge againſt him is, that he gave places, penſions, or augmentations of ſalaries, to all his relations and friends; the Queen Matilda (to whom he alſo gave* one hundred thouſand *rixdollars per annum) having ſuggeſted to him this arbitray and (as it has turned out) ruinous plan. In May* 1771, *he brought in an account to the King, in figures, amounting only to* 22,000 *dollars, but by placing an unit, or figure of one, before the ſaid ſum, he cauſed it to amount to* 122,000 *dollars. In October laſt, which is the uſual time of ſettling the accounts of the Treaſury, the King having frequently aſked him for that annual account, he (Struenſee) did, by various arts, and ſucceſſional amuſements, ſo eſtray the King from that purpoſe, that his Majeſty entirely forgot the very nature and idea of any ſuch account. He is farther charged with having arbitrarily iſſued orders of his own head, without any participation of the Crown, no leſs than* ſix hundred and eighty-five *different times. Laſtly, he is charged with having, in the courſe of two years only, aſpired, from being a ſimple Phyſician of the King, to aſcend even the throne itſelf.---Theſe are the principal articles on which the late Struenſee was impeached, except ſuch as have already appeared in the Papers.*"

On Tueſday came on before the Barons of the Exchequer, the arguments upon the ſpecial verdict that was given in the great cauſe between Sir James Lowther, and his Grace the Duke of Portland; when, after ſeveral learned arguments, by Mr. Davenport, on the ſide of Sir James, and Mr. Kenyon, on the ſide of his Grace, the court deferred the further hearing till the 23*d of June next.*

Notice of trial for the Sittings in Middleſex is given, in the cauſe Alderman Townſend againſt the Collector of the Land-tax of the Pariſh of Tottenham.

When the Court of Aldermen broke up yeſterday, the two Sheriffs in coming out of Guildhall were arreſted by a perſon for a ſum of money, amounting to between 300*l. and* 400*l. which is ſaid to be incurred by ſome of their officers accepting inſufficient bail, and other irregular proceedings. The perſon was deſired to call on the Sheriffs at the London Tavern, and he ſhould be ſatisfied; but this he refuſed, ſaying, they ſhould not depart the hall till he was ſatisfied for debt and coſts, or unleſs they would go to the Court of Exchequer, Weſtminſter. But after a conſultation with the Court of Aldermen, one of the Sheriffs gave the plaintiff a draft on his Banker for the full ſum.*

It is ſaid that the gentleman, who went off a few days ago with a young lady, to whom he was guardian, has been married to her in France, and they are now at Paris. The lady's fortune is 30,000*l. beſides the proſpect of a reverſion in Maryland.*

It is ſaid that a Great Perſonage has received a letter written in the King of Denmark's own hand, wherein he exculpates himſelf from having any pre-knowledge of the late revolution, and laments the neceſſity he was under of ſigning an order for the Queen's impriſonment.

This morning a courier arrived from his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, with ſome intereſting advices.

We can aſſure the public, from the beſt authority, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter has been married to Lady Waldegrave theſe ſix years.

It is much reported, at the weſt end of the town, that a viſit is expected very ſoon from the King of Pruſſia.

Advices have been received from Holland, that they are making great preparations there to carry on the war againſt the Algerines with the utmoſt vigour.

They write from Madrid, that in the night of the 4th inſtant, one of the great Officers of the Court was arreſted by the King's order, and ſent to Grenada. His Secretary was alſo arreſted, and ſent to Valladolid.

Great intereſt was made to ſave M'Cloud, the unfortunate youth who was executed yeſterday for breaking into the houſe of Mr. Hankey, at Poplar, but though very young, he was ſo old an offender, that application proved ineffectual; in his way to Tyburn he particularly attracted the compaſſion of the ſpectators, being only fifteen years of age; at the fatal tree he behaved with compoſure and devotion, and told the clergyman, that he rejoiced at going out of this wicked world.

May 30. *A letter from an officer in the Portugueſe ſervice, dated Lagos, in the kingdom of Algarve in Portugal, April* 27, *mentions, that he was juſt arrived there after a month's detachment at Faro, at which latter place ſeveral earthquakes had happened, at intervals, from the* 6th *of April till the* 20th, *which has greatly diſtreſſed and terrified the inhabitants, who quitted their habitations; that ſeveral of the churches, and almoſt all the houſes, are damaged; and that the better ſort of people live in tents.*

The permiſſion granted a certain general officer to retire on half pay, gives great diſguſt to the army. If the General was guilty of the crime imputed to him, the indulgence is a ſhameful degree of lenity. If innocent, the deprivation of his regiment a ſhameful act of injuſtice.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 22.

"*The laſt letters from Warſaw adviſe, that ſince the reduction of Cracovia, the Auſtrian troops have advanced within two leagues of that city; it is ſaid that the Emperor will come and put himſelf at the head of thoſe troops, and that General Laudohn will have the command under his Imperial Majeſty. A marriage is likewiſe talked of, between the King of Poland and one of the Archducheſſes, which would doubtleſs have very happy conſequences for the common cauſe. The Ruſſians, Auſtrians, and Pruſſians, ſeem to have it jointly in view to reduce the Confederates to their duty, which it is apprehended many of them are very well inclined to, if the way was pointed out to them.*

"*Theſe letters add, that an Armiſtice has actually been publiſhed at the head of the Ruſſian and Turkiſh armies.*"

Lord William Manners died worth 400,000*l. excluſive of his family eſtate, all of which he is ſuppoſed to have acquired by play. By his will he has left a legacy of* 1000 *l. to his brother, the Duke of Rutland; to his three daughters, and a grand daughter,* 11,000 *l. each; to his three younger ſons,* 15,000 *l. each; to the Marquis of Granby, his family eſtate, originally worth* 600 *l. per annum; and the reſidue to his eldeſt ſon, John Manners, Member for Newark.*

Colonel Luttrell, in his ſpeech upon the Cabinet-maker's petition, declared that the charge of harbouring ſmuggled goods did not ſtop at certain foreign Ambaſſadors, but reached ſome of the officers of ſtate about the King's perſon: That they had become a ſett of avaricious men, who would deſcend to the moſt paultry peculation: That the Prince of Wales was not ſafe in viſiting at a certain houſe, which the juſt indignation of the people might level with the ground, from its being filled with French furniture. Upon Lord North's deſiring private information who theſe perſons were, the Colonel, in a low whiſper, which all the houſe heard, named Lord H------eſſe.

To the accounts given of the Cabinet-makers, and their proceedings, we have to add, that Lord M------- told them, that he highly approved of their conduct, and ſaid, "*That no Ambaſſador was to bring a quantity of goods into England, after they have been three months here.*"

The Gentleman who ſome few days ago went off with the natural daughter of a lately deceaſed Nobleman, carried her to Liſle, in Flanders, where he applied to a Prieſt to marry him: That Religious, and all of his order, refuſed, on account of the tender years of the young Lady, to comply with the Gentleman's requeſt. He however procured a prieſt of another ſociety to perform the buſineſs, and was juſt going to be married, when the Lady was ſeized by order of the Commandant, who had been informed by the firſt and more ſcrupulous father of the affair; an explanation enſued; notice has been received in London, and one of the other executors of the deceaſed Lord, either is already ſet out, or is on the point of ſetting out, to bring back the young Lady.

Letters from Hamburgh ſay, that all the accounts from Berlin announce that the King of Pruſſia is going to augment his troops, and that it is ſuppoſed there are grand projects in agitation. Our letters from Vienna hold the ſame language; they poſitively aſſert, that a reſolution has been taken in Council not to diſband any part of their forces; but that, on the contrary, orders are given for raiſing four or five new regiments.

On Thurſday laſt an extraordinary Courier arrived at the houſe of the French Ambaſſador in Great George-ſtreet, from Paris; his Excellency waited on Lord North directly, with whom he had a long conference; and the Courier, after a ſtay of two hours, was ſent off again expreſs.

We hear that Admiral Sir Peter Dennis, on the Mediterranean ſtation, will be recalled, on account of his bad ſtate of health; and Admiral Spry, who commands now at Plymouth, will be appointed in his ſtead.

Letters from Cadiz import, that a Spaniſh man of war had juſt arrived there with an Algerine corſair of 18 *guns, and* 150 *men, taken* 20 *leagues to the ſouthward of Cape St. Vincent, with a Spaniſh prize in tow.*

This morning two Meſſengers were ſent off, one with diſpatches to Falmouth, to be forwarded by the packet to Admiral Rodney, in the Weſt-Indies; and the other to the Commiſſioner of Plymouth Dock-yard.

A very material and intereſting change in the upper department of the law is now in agitation, and will take place immediately after the receſs of parliament.

The Wolf ſloop of war, of 16 *guns, at Portſmouth, is ordered to be got ready for an advice boat to the Weſt-Indies, America, and Newfoundland.*

June 2. *The Young Lady lately carried off by a certain Gentleman, it is ſaid, is only twelve years and ſix weeks old.*

Yeſterday morning, about five o'clock, a Courier arrived expreſs at St. James's from Sir Robert Keith, at Copenhagen. The letters were ſent to Kew.

It is ſaid, that ſome of the lateſt accounts received from the Continent ſeem to agree that another revolution has taken place at Copenhagen. That the Queen Caroline Matilda is reſtored to the throne, and the Queen Dowager and her ſon had retired from the capital in great precipitation. Some of the foreign prints add, that this great event would have been brought about long ago, if Sir Robert Keith could have got the ſpeech of the King; but it may be doubted whether any thing effectual could have been done till after the execution of Struenſee and Brandt, who, whether they were really objects of juſtice or not, were certainly objects of envy and jealouſy. The Queen's friends were not likely to ſtir while their operations might be of advantage to thoſe unfortunate victims.

Friday laſt, being the 29*th of May, the two Houſes of Parliament ſhould have gone to church to hear a ſermon on the occaſion, as uſual; but the fulſome doctrines preached by Dr. Nowell on the* 30*th of January laſt, it is imagined has made the Members ſick of theſe annual commemorations.*

The refractory Companions having removed the ſeveral informations of diſfranchiſement from the Mayor's Court to the Court of King's Bench, and the City Solicitor having obtained rules for them to ſhew cauſe, why the ſeveral writs of certiorari for removing the ſame ſhould not be quaſhed, the ſame were, on Saturday laſt, argued in that Court by the Council on both ſides; and yeſterday Lord Mansfield gave the opinion of the Court thereon, which was, that the ſeveral writs had been granted improvidently, and therefore ought to be quaſhed, and they were ordered to be quaſhed accordingly.

Yeſterday a meſſenger was diſpatched from St. James's to Berlin, with ſome packets for the King of Pruſſia.

They write from Peterſburgh, that her Imperial Majeſty had formed a deſign (and is proceeding to carry it into execution) of eſtabliſhing a company of Merchant Adventurers for carrying on a trade to the Eaſt-Indies.

Orders have been ſent to the different dock-yards, to be particularly ſtrict in their watch.

It is reported, that advices have been received from Zell, of the Queen of Denmark's ſafe arrival at that place.---But the reports relative to the young Queen are ſo contradictory, that little credit is due to them.

The Princeſs of Stolberg, lately married to the Pretender, is grand niece to the late Lord Aylesbury, her mother being the daughter of his ſiſter, who married Prince Horn. A Gentleman, who ſaw her lately, ſays ſhe is very handſome.

To-morrow the Commons will meet for the further diſpatch of buſineſs, and we are informed they will be prorogued on Thurſday the 11*th inſtant.*

The Foreign Miniſters have, we hear, had a meeting, to conſult upon the preſervation of their privileges, which they ſuppoſe attacked by the petition of the Cabinet-makers to Parliament, but Lord North coolly declares, that he knows they are too equitable to deſire any immunities, repugnant to the eſtabliſhed laws of thoſe countries in which they happen to be reſident.

To the great honour of Prince Maſſerano, we are aſſured his Excellency declared, at the above meeting, that he would not keep company with any Ambaſſador who degraded himſelf from the dignity of a regal repreſentative, to the infamous ſtate of a rafcally ſmuggler.------"*We come here (ſaid the generous Caſtilian) to preſerve the rights of Nations, not to invade them; and thoſe States ſhould never ſend a Miniſter to any Court, if their country is not able to furniſh them with a Gentleman.*"

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed William Parry, Eſq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue, to be Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips at the Leeward Iſlands, in the room of Admiral Man.

Extract of a letter from Trieſte, April 28.

"*We have juſt committed to priſon here a Hermit of the neighbouring country, who has announced in public the total deſtruction of this*

city on the 4th of May next. The impreſſion which this impoſtor made upon the minds of the people was ſo deep, that moſt of them have forſaken their habitations and their buſineſs, to fly from the approaching deſtruction. The people cannot be undeceived, nor be prevailed upon to return to their houſes, till the ominous day arrives, when, it is already decreed, the Prophet will be hanged for his predictions."

June 4. On Saturday ſome letters of the Queen of Denmark's own hand-writing were received at St. James's by a veſſel from Elſineur.

The laſt hand is juſt put to an important treaty between the Crowns of England, Peterſburgh, Turin, and the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel.

Yeſterday 54 public and private Bills received the Royal Aſſent, by a commiſſion from his Majeſty, among which was the following, viz.

The Bill for allowing a drawback on the exportation of tea to Ireland and his Majeſty's colonies in America.

A few days after the arrival of the Duke of Glouceſter, Lady Waldegrave (as ſhe hath hitherto been called) obtained his permiſſion to write a letter to her father, Sir Edward Walpole, acknowledging her marriage with the Duke. In her letter ſhe ſays, "That they were married on the 6th day of September 1766; but that they have no children.

It is reported that Mr. Sheriff Bull intends to offer himſelf as a Candidate for ſerving the office of Lord Mayor for the enſuing year. It is ſaid that there is an Act in force, by which a Freeman of the City of London, who has ſerved the office of Sheriff, though no Alderman, is eligible to the Mayoralty, if his Fellow Citizens think proper to chuſe him.

A motion was made by the Duke of Richmond, relative to the laſt Middleſex Election, viz. that the reſolution of the 2d of February, 1770, relative to the ſaid election, be reſcinded; upon which a ſhort debate enſued, after which the Houſe divided; when the numbers were, Contents with Proxies 25; Non-contents with Proxies 55. Contents without Proxies 21; Non-contents without Proxies 34. Whereupon the motion was rejected.

June 6. The Court yeſterday at St. James's was the moſt ſplendid of any ſince the commencement of the preſent reign, except the firſt after the acceſſion of his Majeſty. The concourſe of the Nobility was prodigious, and the variety, as well as the grandeur, of the dreſſes, was aſtoniſhing. Lady Villars, Lady Carliſle, Lady Sefton, the Ducheſs of Marlborough, and ſome others of the younger female Nobility, were diſtinguiſhed by a profuſion of diamonds, and thoſe worn only by the firſt were eſtimated at 70,000l.

Moſt of the Nobility and Gentry of both ſexes, particularly the Ladies, appeared in the manufactures of this kingdom.

We hear that the reaſon of Col. Luttrell's diſtinguiſhing himſelf ſo much on a late popular occaſion, was owing to a bett he made in a drunken frolick, "that he would be at the *Head* of the *Cabinet* in leſs than three months," which deſpairing to ſucceed in, he endeavoured to evade, by putting himſelf at the *Head* of the *Cabinet*-makers. It has been, however, determined againſt him.

It is talked that a conference will be propoſed and take place between the two houſes, before the Parliament breaks up.

It is ſaid that all the foreign Ambaſſadors appeared on Thurſday at Court in cloaths of Engliſh manufacture.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches arrived from the Lords Regents of Hanover, which bring an account that Prince Erneſt of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, brother to her Majeſty, was dangerouſly ill at Zell, of which place his Serene Highneſs is Governor.

Orders are ſaid to have been ſent to his Majeſty's Conſul at Algiers, to renew the treaty with the Dey for five years.

We are informed, that in Mr. Edmund B--ke's ſpeech on the rejection of the Corn and Game Bills, which were ſent back from the Upper Houſe on Wedneſday with amendments, he ſaid among other things, "I wiſh there was not only a good underſtanding between the Two Houſes, but I alſo wiſh that there was a good underſtanding *in* one of them; and I wiſh both for the ſame reaſon, for the better diſpatch of the public buſineſs. When there is not an eaſy intercourſe between the Two Houſes, when their doors are ſhut upon the members of each other, it is impoſſible to impart thoſe mutual lights, which are frequently neceſſary in the progreſs of a Bill. For want of this communication and this knowledge, I aver that three Bills were lately loſt in that Houſe, and among them this Corn Bill and the Diſſenters Bill. The L--ds do not know what is going forward in this Houſe. This privilege, which they have now invaded, is a known and avowed right inherent in this Houſe as the Repreſentatives of the people. For what do they ſay, when they attempt to invade this privilege? Why, they plainly ſay to us, and to the people, you ſhall no longer tax yourſelves. Can liberty exiſt a moment, if we allow them to lay their ſacrilegious hands upon this holy of holies, this palladium of the conſtitution? The moſt ſervile tool of adminiſtration will not have the face to defend this encroachment."

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick to a Merchant in London, dated May 2.

"------ That old crafty Ulyſſes (meaning the King of Pruſſia) has purchaſed an immenſe quantity of bread-corn and horſe-corn by his agents, at the different markets in Poland, &c. &c. All this kind of grain that came to market was inſtantly bought up on the King of Pruſſia's account, and paid for in ready money; but ſince it has been diſcovered, that the money thus tendered in payment by the Pruſſian agents, is *ſeventy five per cent.* under the current value, all ſorts of corn have naturally come down again into their old channel, and pretty nearly to their old or accuſtomed prices. This circumſtance of the King of Pruſſia's buying up all the corn that came to market, ſufficiently accounts for its unuſual dearneſs, and pretended ſcarcity, at thoſe capital corn markets of Hamburgh, Conigſburg, Riga, and Amſterdam; but the immenſe quantities, and the now moderate price of all ſorts of grain that have been brought *to*, and already exported *from*, this town (Dantzick) ſince the above-mentioned diſcovery of the Pruſſian adulterated coin, ſufficiently proves there is no real ſcarcity of bread-corn in Europe. The ſcarcity we find here is of another nature, and that is, a very great ſcarcity of *Dutch ducats*; for the Polanders, who have been thus groſly impoſed upon by the Pruſſian money, will now take nothing in payment for their corn but *Dutch ducats*. I am apt to think too, that ſeveral of theſe very Polanders are now ſelling their corn for the King of Pruſſia's account; that old royal fox is too cunning to take his own bad coin, and therefore his agents have orders, I imagine, to take no other money for what corn they deliver here but *Dutch ducats*, as I ſaid before. This great and ſudden demand for gold coin, has raiſed, and I believe will continue to raiſe, the price of gold ſtill higher even than it is at preſent. This circumſtance, moſt probably, was the real cauſe that your bank of England lately refuſed to diſcount the Dutch Jew bills of Amſterdam; for had you continued to diſcount at five per cent. profit, and paid all thoſe bills in gold, the Dutch Jews would, in the literal ſenſe of the word, have made a fine *golden* harveſt of it."

We are told, that the Chevalier de St. George at this time enjoys an income of 100,000l. annually, from his maternal eſtate, and the large annuities from other quarters.

An anonymous correſpondent has ſent us the following---We learn from a Gentleman lately arrived from Leghorn, who had ſerved in the Ruſſian ſquadron, that their fleet is in a moſt wretched condition: Admiral Greg's ſhip, in particular, being obliged to go to Porto Ferrara, to heave down, although ſhe was hove down at that place laſt year, at the expence of 7000l. and after all, it is thought ſhe never will be able to reach England. Laſt Autumn all the line of battle ſhips, with the two frigates of the ſquadron carried out by Admiral Elphinſtone, were condemned at the Iſland of Paros, and two of thoſe ſhips were broke up for fire wood for the uſe of the fleet. They are alſo in great want of proviſions, the Greeks not having been paid what they expected for the wines they had ſold them the firſt year, have neglected to cultivate their vine-yards, and drop their connections with the Ruſſians, as they have too much reaſon to fear they ſhall be left to the mercy of their cruel maſters. The Greek veſſels likewiſe that were hired by the Ruſſians, they cannot get paid for, or even get proviſions; and it is to be apprehended, whenever a peace happens, they will turn pirates. One Captain Pagniotti has plundered ſeveral veſſels, ſome of whom are Engliſh.

Advices are received from Gibraltar, that a great inſurrection had happened at Algiers, and that the grand treaſurer to the Dey had been mortally wounded. Six of the deſperadoes were taken, and immediately cut to pieces.

GRENADA, July 4.

Laſt Wedneſday, a Sum of Money was diſtributed among the moſt neceſſitous of the Sufferers by the late Fire, and another Dividend will be made as ſoon as the Money expected from London arrives; there being by the lateſt Advices above 50001. Sterling ſubſcribed in that Capital, for the above charitable Purpoſe.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 3.

Laſt Saturday Afternoon Captain Binny arrived here in 16 Days from St. Martin's, by whom we learn, That a Fleet of 16 Spaniſh Men of War, chiefly Capital Ships, and a Number of Tranſports, lately paſſed by the Windward Iſlands, bound to the Havanna, but that on the Evening of the 6th of July laſt two of them, viz. a Ship of 74 Guns, and another of 40, being ſeparated from them in a Squall of Wind, ran aſhore at 12 o'Clock the next Night on the Eaſt End of Anguilla, where they both ſoon after beat to Pieces; but the Crews, conſiſting of upwards of 700 Men, all got ſafe aſhore, excepting 12, who were drowned:---They alſo ſaved what Money they had on board, and a conſiderable Quantity of very valuable Goods, though, as it was bluſtering Weather, many Articles of great Value had drifted from them, which the Wreckers from Coracoa, and other Places, were very diligent in picking up as free Plunder.---It was not known upon what Deſign this Fleet was intended.

On Monday laſt Colonel Dalrymple, with the Whole of the 14th Regiment under his Command, having embarked on board the Tranſports lately arrived here from New-York, ſailed from this Place with a fair Wind.

NEW-LONDON, July 31.

On Tueſday arrived here Captain John Olcott, in a Sloop from Saltertuda.---Off Porto Rico he came acroſs the Sloop Joanna and Mary, Nathaniel Harriot, Maſter, from Bonira, bound to St. Euſtatia (loaded with Horſes and Mules) who had ſprung a Leak, and in Diſtreſs: Captain Olcott took the Crew and ſome Sails and Rigging on board, which he brought with him----The Veſſel ſunk immediately after the People were taken out.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 10.

Thurſday laſt the Mercury Packet, Captain Dillon, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 12.

Capt. Conyngham, from Antigua, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 24: 35, Long. 66, ſpoke the Ship Phœnix, Capt. Gamble, from this Port for Jamaica, out 20 Days: On the 31ſt, in Lat. 35, Long. 69, ſpoke a Brig, from Barbados for Maryland, out 15 Days: And on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 37:20, Long. 72, ſpoke the Sloop Dove, Capt. Higgs, from this Port for St. Euſtatia, out 2 Days, all well.

By Capt. Conyngham we are informed, that an Expreſs arrived to Sir Ralph Payne from the Governor of Anguilla, before he left Antigua, with an Account of a Spaniſh Man of War of 70 Guns, and a Merchant Ship of 40 Guns, being ſtranded on the Eaſt End of that Iſland, on the 7th of July, the Crews of which, amounting to near 1000 Men, got ſafe on Shore. The Inhabitants, in Conſequence of ſuch a Number of unprovided for Men, were greatly diſtreſſed for Proviſions: His Majeſty's Ship the Active ſailed for the above Iſland to give neceſſary Aſſiſtance.---On the 15th of July, his Majeſty's 68th Regiment, ſtationed at Antigua, was reviewed in the Barrack Ground, after which a Draft was made out of each Company of Officers and Soldiers, who are to proceed to the Iſland of St. Vincent, to aſſiſt in ſuppreſſing the Inſurrection of the Indians there.

Captain Brown, from the Grenades, on the Firſt Inſtant, in Lat. 36:20, Long. 74:30, ſpoke a Ship, from the Coaſt of Africa for Virginia, all well; and the next Day he ſpoke a Schooner, from this Port for North-Carolina, but did not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Waide, from Jamaica, informs, that on the 25th ult. about four Leagues off the Havanna, a Guarda Coaſta Sloop, of 14 Carriage, and 16 Swivel Guns, bore down on him, and fired two Guns to bring him to; when they came near him, they demanded from whence he came, where bound, and what was his Cargoe, and ordered him to hoiſt out his Boat; but ſhe proving leaky, they ſent their Boat on board him, with a Sea Officer, and 12 Men, each with a Broad Sword; and a Marine Officer, and two Men, with fixed Bayonets; when they rummaged his Hold, and between Decks, fore and aft, and ſearched the Seamens Cheſts, then let him proceed on his Voyage, after detaining him near three Hours. On the 27th, about 10 or 12 Leagues to the Northward of Cape-Florida, he ſaw a Veſſel lying on Shore, with her two lower Maſts ſtanding, and ſeemed to be drove high upon the Beach; on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 35:15, Long. 73:30, ſpoke the Brig Kitty, Capt. Fearns, from Virginia for Grenada, out two Days, who informed him, he had been cloſe in with the Breakers that Morning, on Cape-Hatteras Shoals, in a ſtrong Gale of Wind at N. E. which had laſted near three Days; that he had given himſelf up for loſt, but by carrying Sail had fortunately got clear, without any Damage, only his Sails a little out of Order; and on the 8th, in Lat. 37: 40, Long. 74, he ſpoke with Captain Lightburn, in a Brig, from Virginia for London, out 30 Hours, all well.

With Captain Waide came Paſſengers John Rankin, Eſq; of Hanover; Mr. Lancelot Hilton, and Mr. Aaron Manby, on their Way for London; and Mr. Andrew Martin, and Lady, for Antigua.

Captain Coleman, from Barbados, on the 20th of laſt Month, in Lat. 26:54, Long. 65, ſpoke a Schooner, from North-Carolina for Jamaica, out 14 Days; 28th, in Lat. 34:22, Long. 69:30, ſpoke a Schooner, from New-York for Barbados, out 8 Days; and on the 30th, about 65 Leagues from Cape-Henry, he ſpoke the Brig Jenny, from Virginia for Whitehaven, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Yorke, from Barcelona, on the 26th of laſt Month, in Lat. 33:6, Long. 70:44, ſpoke the Ship John, Captain Weaver, belonging to Liverpool, bound from Barbados for Virginia, out 13 Days, all well.

Captain O Harra, from St. Euſtatia, about ſix Days ago, in the Latitude of Bermuda, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Carter, from Antigua for Virginia, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Volans, Patterſon, and Shields, at Jamaica; and the Captains Keith and Barry at Halifax.

At Antigua. Captains Elliot, Carlton, M'Kerral, Maxwell, Keeble, Pool, Stewart, and Williamſon, from Virginia; Adams, from Boſton; and the Captains Hatch and Dennet, from Piſcataqua.

The Betſy, Johnſon, is arrived at Jamaica from Virginia.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

☞ The Exhibition of the LECTURES on HEADS is obliged to be poſtponed, on Account of the intenſe Heat of the Weather. The Exhibitor begs Leave to acquaint the PUBLIC, that the next Exhibition will be on *Tueſday* Evening, the 18th Inſtant, for the Benefit of the HOSPITAL; the Management and Sale of Tickets for that Night (only) to be repoſed in the Hands of two proper Perſons, timely Notice of which will be given.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* Goods *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 21s. 6d. Wheat 8s. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 21s. Middling Ditto 32s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 15s. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Iriſh Beef 3l. 15s. Country Ditto 3l. Pork 5l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 70l. Muſcovado Sugar 45s. to 56s. Melaſſes 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 18s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 27s. Liſbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 4s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 28l. Pig Ditto 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Sally, J. Prince, from Tortola. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Schooner Dolphin, T. Wiley, Montſerrat. Brig Jenny, W. Brown, Grenades. Ship Peggy, E. Yorke, Barcelona. Sloop Beveridge, J. Welch, Jamaica. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Sloop Mulberry, J. Warden, and Schooner Neptune, J. King, N. Carolina. Schooner Leopard, T. Church, Newfoundland. Sloop Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Sloop Robert, W. Bunting, from Virginia.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Charming Sally, T. Dewick, for Maryland. Schooner Fanny, W. Cannon, and Schooner Betſy, A. Gurling, N. Carolina. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Ship Cheſter, L. Wickes, Newfoundland. Ship Roſanna, P. Cox, Jamaica. Brig Henry, J. Vickary, for Montſerrat.

CLEARED. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, and Brig Carpenter, S. Williams, to Liſbon. Brig Sally, A. Hunter, Jamaica. Brig Betſy, C. Jenkins, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Reddick, J. Ewell, Virginia. Snow Charlotte, R. Curtis, Waterford. Brig Africa, S. Thomas, Penſacola. Schooner Hetty, S. Benezet, Cape-Nichola. Ship Minerva, T. Tiller, N. York. Snow St. Peter, W. St. Barbe, to Gibraltar.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the city of Burlington, on the night of the 7th inſtant, a likely bay MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, with a black mane, and ſhort ſwitch tail, a large white blaze, one or two white feet, about ſix or ſeven years old, paces, trots and canters well, and is eaſily made to change either. *Forty Shillings* reward will be given, and reaſonable charges, to any perſon that will bring her home, if ſtrayed; or *Five Pounds* for the mare, and apprehending the thief, on his conviction.

JAMES KINSEY.

STRAYED from the Commons, laſt Sunday night, a pale red Milch COW, about 8 years old, with a white head, and a white ſtreak extending from her throat down to her dew-lap, and continuing under her belly. Whoever takes up the ſaid Cow, and will bring her to the ſubſcriber, living in Walnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, ſhall receive TEN SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, from JOSEPH ALSTON, junior.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young NEGROE WENCH, 16 Years of Age, has been uſed to all Manner of Houſe Work, and can waſh, iron, and uſe her Needle ingeniouſly. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *Auguſt* 11, 1772.

To be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 20th day of Auguſt inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A WELL finiſhed, two ſtory brick houſe, and lot of ground, ſituate on the bank in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Coombe's alley, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, 16½ feet in front, on Front and Water-ſtreets, and 45 feet deep, more or leſs, bounded on the ſouth by Benjamin Swett's houſe and lot, and on the north by Joſeph Moore's tenements and lot; there is likewiſe on the ſaid deſcribed lot on Water-ſtreet, a large framed ſhed, intended for a work-ſhop, but might be converted into a ſtore. The adjoining lot and two tenements to the northward, which is alſo 16½ feet front by 45 feet deep, may be purchaſed, if deſired, to accommodate the firſt deſcribed premiſes. The whole lot being 33 feet front, and ſubject to a groundrent of £ 6 per annum. For particulars and terms of purchaſe, before the day of ſale, apply to DANIEL KING, or PLUNKET FLEESON.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A FRESH aſſortment of 6-qr. wide coarſe, middling, fine and ſuperfine, equal in quality to any yet imported, to be ſold by ELIZABETH THOMAS, at her houſe in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 8, 1772.

The following GROUND RENTS to be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 25th inſtant, being the 3d day of the week, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

No. 1. A Lot, in the tenure of Zachariah Nieman, rents for £ 9 7 6 per annum.

2. A lot, in the tenure of John Patterſon, rents for £ 5 per annum.

3. A lot, in the tenure of George Thumb, rents for £ 5 per annum.

4. A lot, in the tenure of Matthew Potter, rents for £ 6 per annum.

Theſe four lots are ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Cedar and Almond-ſtreets.

5. A lot, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near St. Peter's Church, in the tenure of ----- Nelſon, rents for £ 5 per annum.

6. A lot, adjoining the laſt, in tenure of James Welſh, rents for £ 5 per annum.

7. A lot, oppoſite the laſt, in tenure of William Nicholls, rents for £ 5 5 per annum.

All the above lots are lett on groundrent for ever, without liberty of purchaſing off, and are now improved by the tenants; the rents are reſerved in Spaniſh Dollars.

FOLLOWED a perſon riding into town from the Neck, on the 6th inſtant, a likely three year old brown horſe COLT. Any perſon having loſt ſuch a creature, by applying to the Printers, may be informed where to find it.

Reading, Auguſt 6, 1772.

HAVING obſerved in the Pennſylvania Gazette of July 9, an advertiſement, wherein Jacob Hoff cautions the public againſt truſting me on his account; I think it neceſſary, in juſtice to my own character, to aſſure them, that ſome time laſt fall I was unfortunately led into a partnerſhip with the ſaid Hoff in a druggiſt's ſhop in the town of Reading; but as I have ſince found, from the ignorance and ill practices of the ſaid Hoff, that he is unworthy of any truſt or confidence being repoſed in him, and have ſince diſſolved the partnerſhip, and taken the ſtock into my own hands; and as he may probably in future attempt to take up goods on my credit, and without my permiſſion, I therefore give notice to all whom it may concern, not to truſt the ſaid Hoff on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting after the date hereof. JOHN GILBERT. I W.

TO BE SOLD,

A STAGE COACH, a moſt agreeable and delightful carriage, calculated for the buſineſs of a STAGE, with harneis for ſix horſes, late the property of Joſeph Hart, deceaſed. Said coach has been employed in running from hence to New-York, accommodating eight perſons with the greateſt eaſe, and may be ſeen at Capt. John Little's, in Fourth-ſtreet. The purchaſer may have ſix months credit, if required, on the uſual conditions of intereſt, &c.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of ſaid Hart, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands, to bring in their accounts properly adjuſted for ſettlement, by ABRAHAM KINTZING, and WILLIAM KENLY, Adm. ſtrators.

WHEREAS Joſeph Aliſree, and John Aliſree, have given Thomas Brown, of Appoquinimmick Hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, a bond, the 15th day of April, 1771, for the ſum of Ninety Pounds, payable April 15, in the year 1772; theſe are therefore to forewarn any perſon or perſons from taking any aſſignment upon the ſaid bond, as they will not pay it, as it was obtained fraudulently. March 7, 1772.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock township, Lancaſter county, on the 5th of this inſt. Auguſt, a ſervant girl, named PEGGY NIXSON, has a thin face, black hair, ſomewhat curled; had on, when ſhe went away, a light coloured ſtuff petticoat, a coarſe ſhift, a black ſilk handkerchief, and a thin gauze cap. She ſtole and took with her a fine linen ſhift, ruffled on the ſleeves and boſom, and a brown and white ſilk handkerchief. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES MERCER.

Lebanon, July 30, 1772.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lebanon township, Lancaſter county, the 15th of June laſt, a bay three year old mare COLT, of an iron grey colour, with a little white in her forehead, hath neither brand nor ear-mark, and ſuppoſed never to have been rid. The Owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

JOHN SWIGART IMBODEN.

ALL perſons indebted to JOHN WEAVER, late of Oxford, in the county of Philadelphia, Blackſmith, are deſired to make immediate payment to William Aſhbridge, in ſaid townſhip; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid Weaver, are deſired to deliver their accompts, in proper order, to ſaid Aſhbridge (or to the ſubſcribers, auditors, appointed by Court to ſettle ſaid Weaver's accompts with his creditors) on or before the 29th inſtant; at which time they intend to meet at the Old Inn, kept by Rebecca M'Vaugh, in ſaid townſhip, to ſettle ſaid accompts, if in their power; otherwiſe they will be obliged to ſue every perſon that remains indebted to ſaid Weaver, without reſpect of perſons. LEONARD SHALCROSS, JOHN PAUL, EVAN THOMAS. *Eighth Month* 1, 1772. ¶

Head of Elk, Auguſt 2, 1772.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 27th of July laſt, an indented ſervant man, named WILLIAM ABBOT, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts, his hair of a light brown, his complexion rather tawny, he was born in Middleſex, and pretends to have been ſome time in the ſmuggling trade; is very fond of ſtrong liquor, his diſpoſition ſavage, and is very abuſive in his language; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, country ſhirt and trowſers, a good homeſpun cloth jacket, of an aſh colour, in the back of which are ſome dark ſtripes, old ſhoes, and large braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive *Three Pounds* reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, from HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH.

*** All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off, or to harbour him, at their peril. ¶

RUN away, the 4th of this inſtant Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named JAMES LAKY, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a very rough face, much marked with the ſmall-pox, very thick lips, and is a coarſe homely fellow; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a ſmall felt hat, white ſhirt, and tow trowſers, light coloured ſhort coat, and ſtriped jacket, old leather breeches, brown leggings, and a pair of pumps. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ THOMAS SWAYNE.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living at Mantua-creek Bridge, in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, a black MARE, 10 years old, about 14 hands high, a ſtar in her forehead, one of her hind feet white, and is a natural pacer. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may have the mare again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by *Eighth-Month* 2, 1772, ¶ CONSTANTINE LORD.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away, the 1ſt of this inſtant Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, a ſervant girl, named CATHERINE M'DANIEL; *had on, and took with her, a linen check bonnet, and white linen bed-gown, a brown lincey ditto, two petticoats, one brown lincey, the ſame of the bed-gown, the other tow linen, 2 coarſe ſhifts, 2 or 3 tow aprons, a red cloak, and ſmall check handkerchief, no ſhoes, nor ſtockings; ſhe has a bold look, is about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, has brown hair, full faced, full brown eyes, very talkative, and lived ſome time in the city of Philadelphia, with Mr. William Graham, at the Sign of the Black Horſe. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and confines her in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by* ¶ HENRY COWEN.

Cæcil county, Maryland, Auguſt 1, 1772.

WHEREAS *MATTHEW SEDGWICK* has abſconded from his ſpecial bail, in an action brought in the Provincial Court of this province, we, the ſubſcribers, who are his bondſmen, do engage the reward of TEN POUNDS to any perſon who may take up and ſecure ſaid *Sedgwick*, ſo that he may be rendered up in diſcharge of his bail. Said *Sedgwick* is about 45 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, of country cloth, and jacket of the ſame, without ſleeves, pretty fine, half-worn ſtriped linen trowſers, new coarſe linen ſhirt, no ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles, and a coarſe half-worn hat. He went away the 13th day of July, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Philadelphia. ANDREW BARROT, ARTHUR ALEXANDER. ¶

To be SOLD, at Joſhua Littler's, in Wilmington, on the 29th day of this inſtant Auguſt, in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN brick HOUSE, and LOT of ground, known by Suſanna Hinton's, ſituated near the Meeting-houſe, on the Hill, and bounding on the ſouth weſt ſide of High-ſtreet; where the conditions of ſale will be made known, by WILLIAM BEALE. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, Auguſt 7, 1772.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, an Iriſh ſervant lad, who calls himſelf DENNIS M'CARTY, is about 18 years of age, a ſubtle crafty fellow; has on an old felt hat, an old brown coat, a little caſt of claret, homeſpun trowſers, which are ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen, by the great length of them, old ſhoes; he is of a dark complexion, and will give but little account of himſelf. His maſter or miſtreſs, if he has any, are deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, by JOHN ANDERSON, Goal-keeper. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Peach Bottom Ferry, on Saſquehanna, an Iriſh indented ſervant man, named JOHN CARTER, *about 23 or 24 years of age, a thick well ſet fellow, with black hair, and red beard, has a ſour look, and talks hoarſe, as if he had a cold; had on, when he went away, a coarſe country tow ſhirt and trowſers, an old red waiſtcoat, an old white coloured country cloth jacket, old ſhoes, and half-worn hat; it is likely he may change his name and apparel, as he is a great rogue and liar; he loves to ride a good horſe. Whoever takes up and brings home ſaid ſervant, ſhall have the above reward; or, if ſecured in any of his Majeſty's goals,* THIRTY SHILLINGS, *paid by*

June 29, 1772. JOHN COOPER. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, near the Mouth of Saſquehanna river, on the 2d day of July, 1772, a NEGROE man, named ZEB, about 21 years of age, a thick chunky well ſet fellow, of a yellow complexion; had on, and took with him, a tow ſhirt and trowſers, a good napt frize coat, of a dove colour, almoſt new, with metal buttons, one lappelled veſt, of about 800 *linin, with braſs buttons, old pumps, and old hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid fellow, ſo that his maſter may get him, ſhall have* THREE POUNDS *reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by* ANDREW BARRATT. ¶

Eighth Month 7, 1772.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living in Upper Dublin townſhip,

A LOT of GROUND, containing eleven ACRES, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county, adjoining the great road, leading from Philadelphia to Reading, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, and two from Plymouth Meeting-houſe; there is on ſaid lot a log houſe, a well of good water at the door, a good bearing orchard, about ſix acres of meadow, with a conveniency of watering the whole, about two acres of plowland, the remainder woodland; it is extraordinary well ſituated for either a ſhopkeeper or tradeſman, eſpecially a tanner. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to JAMES STROUD, living near the premiſes, or to MICHAEL TRUMP. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in New-York, on the morning of Tueſday, the 28th ult. an apprentice boy, named JOHN MARKLAND, between 16 and 17 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, black curled hair, of a pale complexion, knock-kneed, and thick legs; he was ſeen on board the ſnow Lord Stanley, the morning he abſented himſelf, and as he has not been ſince ſeen in this city, it is imagined is gone in the ſaid veſſel to the Iſland of Jamaica, where he will endeavour no doubt to work at the Printing Buſineſs, to which he has been brought up; he is a ſly artful fellow; had on, when he went away, a blue jacket and trowſers, but took with him a ſuit of blue broadcloth. The ſubſcriber will be much obliged to all the Printers in America, to publiſh this advertiſement in their papers, and tranſmit the ſame to Jamaica, as ſoon as convenient, with a requeſt that the Printers there may publiſh the ſame. The above reward will be paid by HUGH GAINE.

MADE and SOLD by the Subſcriber, in DARBY, VARIOUS Kinds of Wire Work, ſuch as twilled or plain, as may beſt ſuit their Purpoſe; rolling Screens for cleaning Wheat, conſiſting of various Sorts of Wire, each calculated to the greateſt Exactneſs, and found, from long Experience, to anſwer the Purpoſe; rolling Screens for cleaning Flaxſeed from the yellow or wild Seed; ſmall Bolts for ſeparating the Cockle from the Flaxſeed; or Bolts ſo conſtructed, as for one to perfect both the ſaid Purpoſes, as may beſt ſuit the Stores in which they are to be uſed; ſmall Bolts for *Indian* Corn Meal; Fans for taking out Garlic; and common *Dutch* Fans, both made in the neateſt and beſt Manner. Likewiſe all other Kinds of Wire Work for ſtanding ſhoe or ſhoot Screens, Wire Sieves and Riddles of all Degrees of Fineneſs, and ſhort Cloths for Millers. Thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Orders, may depend on their Work being done with Care, and the greateſt Diſpatch, and the Work warranted, and that he is not pretending to perform that which he has not, in a great Number of Inſtances, given the utmoſt Satisfaction, having had long Experience in the Uſe of them, and made upwards of 50 rolling Screens for Wheat, and upwards of 70 for Flaxſeed. The Subſcriber, for the Conveniency of his Cuſtomers, keeps them in *Plumſted*'s Stores, in *Philadelphia*, where the ſeveral Sorts may be had, at the moſt reaſonable Rates, by applying to JOHN BROWN, at the ſaid Stores. And he attends generally twice a Week in *Philadelphia*, ſo that any Perſon, by leaving a Line at the *Conſtogoe Waggon*, in *Market-ſtreet*, or ſending by the Poſt, may give their Orders, and depend on his Care and Fidelity therein.

JOHN SELLERS.

*** He propoſes to affix his Name on the Heads of all his Bolts, rolling Screens, and Fans.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 5, 1772.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, taylor, in Water-ſtreet, a ſervant man, named JOHN HAGER (but will probably change his name) he is 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, of a ſlender make, has black hair, which he ties behind, pale face, the fore finger on his left hand is crooked. When he went away, he had on an aſh-grey coloured ſaggathy ſhort coat, a woollen damaſk waiſtcoat, of the ſame colour, and another linen red and white ſtriped one, with blue and yellow ſilk button holes, blue cotton velvet breeches, grey thread ſtockings, and half worn ſhoes, with yellow braſs carved buckles, check linen ſmall figured ſhirt, and a new beaver hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward of TEN DOLLARS, paid by me FREDERICK DIETZ.

*** All maſters of veſſels, ſtage-boat men, and waggoners, are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

CAME to the plantation of JOSEPH HOUGH, junior, in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, about the 18th of laſt May, a REDSTEER, about a year old. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *Auguſt* 8, 1772. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 12th day of July laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, a ſervant lad, named HOLLIDAY KNOWLES, born in England, about 20 years of age, is about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, of a fair complexion, thin viſage, light coloured hair, has a large noſe, and is very apt to look down, when ſpoke to. Had on, when he went away, a thirty ſhilling hat, a light coloured home made cloth coat, lined with ſtriped linſey woolſey, with white metal buttons, a light coloured pluſh jacket, without ſleeves, ſtriped trowſers, home made flaxen ſhirt, and old pumps, with large copper buckles in them. He went away with two men, who ſaid they lived with Samuel Cooper, in the Jerſeys, oppoſite Philadelphia, one of whom ſaid he was a ſervant to ſaid Cooper. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN CROSBY.

*** He ſerved part of his time with Benjamin Rawles, near the Old Ferry-houſe, Philadelphia. ¶8w.

Mounjoy townſhip, York county, Pennſylvania, July 22, 1772.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, intending for the ſouthern parts of this continent, my wife MARY refuſing to go along with me, and five ſmall children, born of her own body, ſhe alſo threatens to contract debts, and draw bills on me, after I am gone; to prevent which, I do hereby give notice to all perſons whomſoever, not to credit her on my account, for I will pay no debts, of her contracting, after this date, whether I go or not. ¶ JAMES M'MECHEN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Hanover townſhip, Lancaſter county, near Jones's-town, a NEGROE man, named TONY (but ſometimes calls himſelf Anthony) he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, 40 years old, has a ſcar acroſs his throat, loſt ſome of his teeth, is a butcher by trade; had on and took with him, when he went away, a lightiſh blue broadcloth coat, a ſtriped jacket, two pair of ſtriped trowſers, one pair of tow ditto, a half-worn beaver hat, a leather cap, and a hunting ſhirt, alſo one old velvet jacket, a lincey ditto, a new linen ſhirt, and an old ſhirt, a butcher's ſteel, a hone, two pair of buckles, and a pair of ſhoes; he talks good Engliſh and Dutch, and is this country born. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 27, 1772. BENJAMIN CLERK. ¶

Baltimore, May 1, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called SWAN HARBOUR, containing 1290 acres, and ſituate about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, on navigable water of Patapſco River, in Patapſco Neck. The ſoil is well adapted to farming and grazing, and there is a great quantity of valuable ſhip and ſtave timber on the uncultivated parts of the ſaid tract; about 200 acres are cleared; on which are ſome neceſſary buildings, and an orchard. The whole will be ſold together, or in ſmall parcels, from 50 to 100 acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. For terms, apply to ALEXANDER LAWSON. *Tf.*

WANTED,

A SOBER, middle-aged WOMAN, to take Care of a ſmall Family in the Country. If ſhe be One of the People called QUAKERS, ſhe will be liked the better. Enquire of WILLIAM IBISON, Broker, in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets. ¶

Hugh *and* George Roberts,

IMPORT, and have for SALE, at their Warehouſe, the Corner of Grindſtone-alley, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

IRON-MONGERY and BRASS WARE,

In their various and moſt extenſive Branches.

Alſo, COPPER WARE, CUTLERY, Carpenters and Joiners Planes, Glue, Window Glaſs, Steel, Lead, Shot, Turkey Oil-ſtones, Grindſtones, &c. 5

BURLINGTON, 26th of Seventh Month (July) 1772.

On Fourth-day, the 12th day of the Eighth Month (Auguſt) next, will be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Upper Market Stalls, in the city of Burlington, about 12 o'clock,

A LARGE brick DWELLING-HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of High-ſtreet, in ſaid city, oppoſite to Friends Meeting-houſe; the houſe is ſuited for two tenements, or may be readily converted into one; has 3 rooms on a floor, with a good kitchen, and a waſh-houſe back, a large yard, into which there is room for a carriage to enter, and a good large garden ſpot back, the lot being 46 feet front (on one of the higheſt parts of the ſaid ſtreet) and extends that width half way back to York-ſtreet. Time will be given for payment, ſo as to make it eaſy, the purchaſer giving ſecurity, if deſired, and a good title will be ſhewn and conveyed by WILLIAM SMITH, and SAMUEL ALLINSON, Executors.

N. B. As the premiſes have been ſeveral times advertiſed, and offered to ſale, they will certainly be ſold at the time above fixed.

TO BE SOLD,

At ALEXANDRIA, on Monday, the 17th of Auguſt next, the *Marryland* tract of LAND, containing 6300 acres, ſituate in Frederick county, and province of Maryland.

THIS LAND was formerly advertiſed to be ſold on the 28th of May laſt, at Frederick-town, but by ſome miſunderſtanding betwixt the buyers and ſellers, nothing was done: We have therefore determined to diſpoſe of the whole together, and ſhall ſtrike it off to the higheſt bidder, at the time and place abovementioned.

As it has already been ſufficiently deſcribed in the former advertiſements, it is needleſs now to particularize it again, for it is very well known to be an exceeding valuable tract. Thoſe who incline to view the land, will pleaſe to apply to Mr. CHARLES BEATTY, at Frederick-town, who is perfectly well acquainted with it, and will faithfully ſhew the whole.

One third of the purchaſe-money muſt be paid down, one third in twelve months, and the other third in two years from the ſale, bearing intereſt from the date; immediate poſſeſſion will be given, and a moſt clear and undoubted title will be made the purchaſers, by ADAM STEUART, THOMAS MONTGOMERIE, CUMBERLAND WILSON. *July* 2, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 24th of Auguſt inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, three certain meſſuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground (whereon ſaid meſſuages are erected) ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in length or depth 178 feet; bounded eaſtward, with a lot formerly of Henry Patrick, northward, with the back end of High-ſtreet lots, weſtward, with a houſe and lot formerly of William Nicholls, and ſouthward, with Cheſtnut-ſtreet aforeſaid; late the eſtate of John Jones, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Tueſday, the 25th of Auguſt inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 7 o'clock) at the houſe of James Nevill, at the ſign of the Rainbow, in Campingtown, two certain two ſtory brick meſſuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground, thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, continued northward beyond the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, 70 feet, thence by Thomas Say's ground 80 feet, thence by ------- Wallace's ground 50 feet, thence by Poplar-lane about 95 feet, to Second-ſtreet aforeſaid; the whole ſubject to a groundrent of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, currency, per annum. Likewiſe two certain other lots of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, continued northward beyond the ſaid city, each of them containing in breadth, on Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, 20 feet, and extending in depth 215 feet to Queen-ſtreet; each lot is ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Peter Wiltberger; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the County of BERKS.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my moſt ſincere thanks for the honour conferred upon me, by returning me, for ſeveral years paſt, a Repreſentative in Aſſembly: But, as a proper attendance, on that important duty, very much interferes with my private buſineſs, I muſt beg of you to chooſe, at the next election, ſome other perſon to repreſent you in my ſtead. I have thought proper to make my reſolution public before Auguſt court, as at that time it has been uſual to fix on a ticket. I am, Gentlemen, with great eſteem and regard, your ſincere friend, and humble ſervant. EDWARD BIDDLE.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3, 1772.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Tueſday, the 25th day of Auguſt inſtant,

TWO well built brick DWELLING-HOUSES, two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, good garrets, and excellent cellars under the whole, containing about 17½ feet in front; the lots on which they ſtand are 99 feet deep, and are ſituated on the weſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets; they have an alley between them, and the privilege of a four feet alley, back of the lots, which leads into a 14 feet alley, running from Sixth to Seventh-ſtreet; each houſe rents for £ 20 per ann. Alſo a LOT of GROUND, containing 19¾ feet front, and 64 feet in depth, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near Lombard-ſtreet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, extending into ſaid Lombard-ſtreet.---Alſo another LOT of GROUND, containing 18 feet front, and 77 feet in depth, on the north ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, bounded eaſtward by Mr. Thomas Wharton's lot, and weſtward by Edward Shippen Eſquire's ground; they are free from all incumbrances. The purchaſer, paying one half of the money down, may have ſix months credit, with intereſt, to pay the remainder, by giving ſufficient ſecurity, if required. For further particulars enquire of PETER WIKOFF.

By Virtue of an ORDER of the ORPHAN'S COURT, made the 28th Day of May laſt, will be expoſed to SALE, by Way of Public Vendue, on the Premiſes, the Firſt Day of SEPTEMBER next, for the Payment of Debts,

A Tract or Parcel of very good LAND and PLANTATION, containing 500 Acres, or thereabouts, ſituate in Little Creek Neck, in Kent County, on Delaware; the Property of ROBERT HALL, late of ſaid County, deceaſed. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place aforeſaid, by JERUSHA HALL, the Executrix. ¶8W.

July 25, 1772. CÆSAR RODNEY, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.